

KARZHAVIN, Yu.A.; CHUVILO, I.V.; KIRILOV, S.S.; INKIN, V.D.; GOLUTVIN, I.A.;
NEUSTROYEV, V.D.; STEPANOV, V.D.; TULAYEV, B.P.; KOLESOV, I.V.;
ALMAZOV, V.Ya.; PROKOF'YEV, Yu.P.; SHINAGL, I.

Device for automatic measurement of the coordinates of charged
particle tracks recorded on bubble chamber photographs. Prib.
i tekhn. eksp. 8 no.5:54-60 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700009-6

GENERAL A. M. IL'IN, Chief of the State Police, and Krasil'nikov, Chief of the

Investigation Division of the State Police, who were in the USSR. The report was
sent, from Moscow, to the State Police, and to the State Security Committee.

NEUSTROYEV, L.S.; PAVLOV, S.I.; TOPCHIEV, G.M.; SHARLOT, V.A.

Compensatory measurements of pulse voltage. Izv. tekhn. no. 4:
53-54 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:7)

NEUSTROYEV, L.S.

Standard device for measuring nanosecond impulses. Trudy inst.
Kom. stand., mer i izm. prib. no.48:152-162 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Oscillators, Electric--Testing)
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

A standard installation...

³⁰⁵¹³
S/194/61/000/008/069/092
D201/D304

pulse time parameters consists of the following steps: Beginning of the time interval is made to coincide through a delay line with a vertical visual line. The coincidence is read on a vernier scale. The end of the measured time interval is then made to coincide with the same line after passing through the same delay line, the delay again being evaluated from the vernier. The duration of the time interval is then determined from the read-out vernier values and a calibration chart. Detailed analysis is given of the measurement errors. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation] ✓

Card 2/2

30513
S/194/61/000/008/069/092
D201/D304

9.6000 (1013, 1040, 1157, 1067)

AUTHOR: Neustroyev, L.S.

TITLE: A standard installation for measuring milli-micro-second pulse time parameters

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 8, 1961, 17, abstract 8 I111 (Tr. In-tov Kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov pri Sov. Min. SSSR, 1960, v. 48 (108), 152-162)

TEXT: A description is given of standard measuring installations which permit measurement of time parameters of pulses in the region 2-100 milli-micro-second with a limit accuracy \pm (0.4 milli-micro-sec +2%) in measuring pulse duration and \pm (0.1 milli-micro-sec +14%) in measuring the leading edge duration. The installation is designed for pulses having an amplitude from 30 to 50 V. The indicator is a SHF CRO with a pass-band of 5000 mc/s. The block diagram of the installation is described. The process of measuring

Card 1/2

NEUST ROYER, L.S.

24(0); 5(4); 6(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2215

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni
D.I. Mendeleyeva

Referaty nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot; sbornik No. 2 (Scientific Research Abstracts; Collection of Articles, Nr. 2) Moscow, Standartgiz, 1958. 139 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer 1 izmeritel'nykh priborov.

Ed.: S. V. Reshetina; Tech. Ed.: M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: These reports are intended for scientists, researchers, and engineers engaged in developing standards, measures, and gages for the various industries.

COVERAGE: The volume contains 123 reports on standards of measurement and control. The reports were prepared by scientists of institutes of the Komitet standartov, Ministerstvo nauki i inzhenerov Pri Sovetskom Ministre SSSR (Committee on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments under the USSR Council of Ministers), and Measuring Instruments, Ministry of Science and Engineering (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology, D. I. Mendeleev (D. I. Mendelevskiy) in Leningrad), Soviet Radio Branch (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy metrologicheskiy tsentr, D. I. Mendeleev (VNIIM) in Leningrad), and the Scientific Center of the Institute of Scientific Research Institute of the Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments, Institute from GIMIP - Moscow). Soviet Army Scientific Research Institute of Measuring Instruments (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr fiziko-akusticheskikh i radioelektricheskikh izmereniy, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physico-Acoustic and Radioelectric Measurements, Ministry of Defense, Moscow), and the Scientific Institute of the Ministry of Defense (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr fiziko-akusticheskikh i radioelektricheskikh izmereniy, Ministry of Defense, Moscow). The volume contains 11 reports on standards of measures and measuring instruments (Kharkov State Institute of Physics and Engineering, Kharkov, and the Scientific Center of the Institute of Scientific Research Institute of the Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments) and 10 reports on standards of measuring instruments (Kharkov State Institute of Physics and Engineering, Kharkov, and the Scientific Center of the Institute of Scientific Research Institute of the Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments). There are no references.

Starikova, Ye. I., and T. B. Morozova (VNIM). Studying Checking Methods for Absorption-type Attenuators With Attenuation to 30 db in the Three Centimeter Wave Range 125

Leykin, A. Ya, S. M. Oshchinnikova, P. A. Shapovalov, and B. K. Karavashkin (KhGMIIP). Developing a Method for Checking GSS-6 Type Generators by a voltage to 1 microvolt and by the Factor of Modulation 126

Kashimovskiy, V.V. (VNIIM). Apparatus for Checking and Calibrating Generators of Undamped Electric Oscillations of Ultrahigh Frequency 130

Otryashchenko, Yu. M., and A. A. Gorkinsky. (VNIIPRI). Developing a Method and Apparatus for Measuring Vibrations and Parameters of Drilling Lines

Ostrov, I. I., and L. S. Neustrayev (VNIITRI). Developing Methods and Standard Apparatus for Measuring Time-varying Parameters of Pulses

Buzinov, V.S., and L.A. Pereverzev (VNIIFTRI). Developing Methods
Card 25/27

NEUSTROYEV, L. S.

Tishchenko, S. I., Neustroyev, L. S. and Zolotov, A. I. "The improvement of the blooming operation at the Zakayev metallurgical plant imeni Kirov," Trudy Stalinskogo otd. st.-niya VNITOM, No 1, 1949, p. 60-61

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letonia 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 2', 1949)

POPIY, M.P., gornyy inzh.; KURNIKOV, D.A., gornyy inzh.; SHISHKOV, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHARITONOV, V.P., gornyy tekhnik; NEUSTROYEV, L.G., gornyy inzh.

Method of profiling vertical mines shafts from fixed plumb lines.
Gor. zhur. no.7:67-68 JI '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Leninogorskoye shakhtostroyupravleniye (for Popiy, Kurnikov).
2. Leninogorskiy polimetallicheskiy kombinat (for Shishkov, Kharitonov).
3. Rudnik imeni 40-letiya Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi (for Neustroyev).

NEUSTROYEV, G.T.

Transformed formulas for preparing aerial photographs for contouring on the STD-2 topographic stereometer. Geod. i kart.
no.9: 49-41 S '69.

(Aerial photogrammetry)

(MIRA 13:11)

3

...the ... was increased 30% by the gaseous ... and 31% respectively, for ... the durability of ... the temperature and ... as much as 42 mm/mm² for ... then carried beyond 10 ... on a device of the ... orig. art. han. 4 graphs,

... (Russian Institute of Highways)
 ENCL. 14
 OTHER 44
 SUB CODE: NM

[illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AP4020244

S/0129/64/000/003/0022/0028

AUTHOR: Lakhtin, Yu. M.; Neustroyev, G. N.

TITLE: Low-temperature gas cyaniding of constructional steel

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 3, 1964, 22-28

TOPIC TAGS: case hardening, cyaniding, triethanolamine, structural steel, steel cyaniding, steel, gas cyaniding

ABSTRACT: The authors developed a new process of low-temperature gas-cyaniding in a medium of the products of triethanolamine (C_2H_5O)₃ pyrolysis. Preliminary pyrolysis is necessary in order to eliminate the resinous substances as the triethanolamine is directly fed to the furnace. After testing various case-hardening processes including nitriding, the authors conclude that cyaniding at 600 C is vastly superior to other methods. Impact abrasion hardness determined by a Suzuki and a Scott-Savin machine was considerably higher in specimens cyanided at that temperature. The same applies to wear resistance and fatigue limit tests. Specimens treated at 600 C for 6 to 10 hours had a 4 to 10-micron thick diffusion layer which showed high brittle resistance after Rockwell hard-

Card 1/2

NEUSTROYEV, G.N., Inzh.

Mild nitriding of structural steel from foreign journals. New process,
1 term. obr. met. no. 6:57-60 Ja '62. (USA 11-7)
(Steel, Structural) (Case hardening)

SOV/136-58-5-17/22

Fifth Full Assembly of the Central Administration of the Non-ferrous Metallurgical Scientific-technical Society

V.I. Tret'yakov (VNIITS), V.A. Murashov (Ural Directorate of the Society) and M.S. Malkhasyan (Armavir-tsvetmet, Yerevan). The assembly adopted a resolution setting out the activities of society organisations and tasks to be carried out and recommending that a joint conference be called before May 1, 1958 of appropriate organisations to discuss all-union aspects of research co-ordination. Finally, the assembly discussed society activities planned for 1958.

1. Metallurgy--USSR 2. Industry--USSR

Card 3/3

SOV/136-53-5-17/22

Fifth Full Assembly of the Central Administration of the Non-ferrous Metallurgical Scientific-technical Society

the GNTK RSFSR - Government Scientific-technical Committee of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic); co-ordination in research (by V.I. Dolgikh of the Krasnoyarskiy zavod (Krasnoyarsk Works) and by M.A. Skolev of the Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya AN KazSSR (Metallurgical and Beneficiation Institute of the Ac.Sc. KazSSR)); complex extraction of metals (by N.A. Shilo of the VNII-1, Magadan and G.A. Mel'nikov of the SOPS AN SSSR); problems for solution with a view to better planning for 1956-1965 (by M.F. Bazhenov of the Gosplan of the USSR); concentration of capital investment (by M.K. Yegorov of the Gosplan of the USSR); the absence of research co-ordination as it affects a local economic council (by G.A. Astakhov of the Primorskiy sovnarkhoz); the work of the Society (by A.S. Mikulenko of the Central Administration of the Scientific-technical Society); the work of the Noril'sk Directorate of the Society (by L.F. Zhukhovitskiy of the Noril'sk Directorate). The following participated in the discussion of some of the above reports: R.M. Gamberg (Zyryanovsk Combine),

Card 2/3

NEUSTROYEV D.S.

SOV/136-58-5-17/22

AUTHOR: Ol'skiy, Yu.Ya.

TITLE: Fifth Full Assembly of the Central Administration of the
non-ferrous Metallurgical Scientific-technical Society
(V plenum tsentral'nogo pravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskogo
obshchestva tsvetnoy metallurgii)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958, nr 5, pp 84 - 86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The fifth meeting of the Central Directorate of the
Scientific-technical Society for non-ferrous Metallurgy
was held in Moscow on February 21 - 22, 1958. In addition
to members of the full assembly, representatives of
government and local bodies and of works and institutes
attended. Reports on the following subjects were heard:
the work of the Society in connection with plans for the
development of the industry in 1959-1965 (by I.A. Strizhenko
of the Gosplan of the USSR); co-ordination of scientific
research in non-ferrous metallurgy (by M.P. Gerasimov, of
the Central Directorate of the Society); adoption of
adopting research results (by D.S. Neustroyev of
Uralsmash); participation of the Society in the
formulation of plans for 1959-1965 (by I.M. Gerasimov).

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700009-6

NEUSTROYEV, D. S.

"Problems of USSR Metallurgical Industry Planning" (Gornyy Zhurnal, No. 12, 1950.

Full translation available

SO: W-17530

NEUSTROYEV, B.F., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk (Novosibirsk)

Using the Seidel method of iteration in solving two problems in
structural mechanics. Izsl. po teor. sooruzh. no. 9:191-205
'60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Structures, Theory of)

SOV/124-57-9-10974

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 158 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Neustroyev, B. F.

TITLE: On the Classification of Pin-jointed Rod Trusses (O klassifikatsii sharnirno-sterzhnevyykh reshetok)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Novosibirsk. inzh.-stroit. in-ta, 1955, Vol 5, pp 113-122

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

ABSTRACT, E. F.

"The question of checking the stability of flexible systems with joints and loads,"
Issled. po Teorii Stoiimosti, No. 4, 1955, pp. 24-28.

The author examines the stabilization of the power and load system of a flexible load for a rod system before the loss of stability in a wavy state. The rods are clamped into straight lines and are loaded only at their ends. The energy criterion of the loss of stability is expressed by the work of the internal turning moments at the ends of the rods. The author states that this method makes it possible to find the critical forces of rods of variable cross section. (Zhurnal, No. 1, 1955) SC: Sum.No. 713, 9 Nov 55

L 07985-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6017481

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/001/B016/B016

AUTHOR: Neustroyev, A. A.; Khodorovskiy, G. L.; Yelyzhenkov, Ye. D.

TITLE: Preheating in slag melting

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 1B96

REF SOURCE: Elektrotermiya. Nauchno-tekhn. sb., vyp. 45, 1965, 58-59

TOPIC TAGS: slag, vapor pressure, metal melting

ABSTRACT: An analysis of analytical solutions derived in this paper shows that preliminary heating of the slag and crucible not only reduces the stabilized thickness of the slag but also has a considerable effect on its behavior during melting. It is shown that the preliminary heating operation requires a vacuum system which provides a residual pressure level in the melting chamber no greater than the pressure of the saturated vapor above the solid phase of the metal to be melted in the furnace. 3 illustrations. V. Pryanikova. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13

Card 1/1

UDC: 669:621.365

NEUSTROYEV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent
~~NEUSTROYEV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent~~

Method of equivalent castings to calculate the solidification
of binary alloys. Trudy MATI no.56:165-170 '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Founding)

(Liquid metals---Thermal properties)

(Solidification)

NEUSTRUYEV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculating the crystallization of binary alloys. Trudy MATI
no.50:117-123 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Alloys--Metallography) (Crystallization)

COUNTRY : POLAND
 COUNTRY : Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
 Applications, Water Treatment
 No. 10, 1954, No. 1044
 AUTHOR : Feinstein, J.
 INSTITUTION : -
 TITLE : Derivation of Gases from the Effluent Water
 Effluent and its Utilization
 ORIG. M.B. : Gas, water techn. serit., 1954, No. 10,
 308-408
 ABSTRACT : Presented are operating data from a number of
 water purification stations for the various
 reaction schemes employed (removal of Cl_2 and
 H_2S). Reviewed are possibilities of gas recovery,
 production and questions pertaining to the separation,
 - N. Adyashin

Cord: 1/1

NEUSTADT, M.I.

"Pollen analysis in the study of problems of the Holocene in the USSR."

Report to be submitted for the Intl. Conf. on Palynology.
Tucson, Arizona. 23-27 Apr '62.

Geographic Inst. AS USSR Moscow

NEUSTADT, M. I.

"Laws Governing the Geographical Distribution of Peat Bogs and Their Types
on the Territory of the USSR."

report to be submitted for the Intl. Geographical Union, 10th General Assembly
and 19th Intl. Geographical Congress, Stockholm, Sweden, 6-13 August 1960.

NEUSTADT, M. I. (USSR)

"Zur Geschichte der Seen im Holozän."

report submitted for the 14th Intl. Limnological Congress, Vienna, 20 Aug - 8 Sept 1959.

KOVALEV, V.V., inzh; NEUSIKHIN, I.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; LARIONOV, B.A.,
inzh.

Effect of the nature of moisture distribution on the magnitude
of general thermal heat transmission resistance. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; emerg. 7 no.6:113-115 Ja '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskii institut. Predstavlena kafedroy
teplogazosnabzheniya i ventilyatsii.

NEUSIKHIN, I. Ya.

"Regulating Water Temperatures in Central Water-Heating Systems in Relation to Outside Air Temperature and Wind Velocity." Cand Tech Sci, Belorussian Polytechnic Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, 15 Jan 55. (SB, 30 Dec 54)

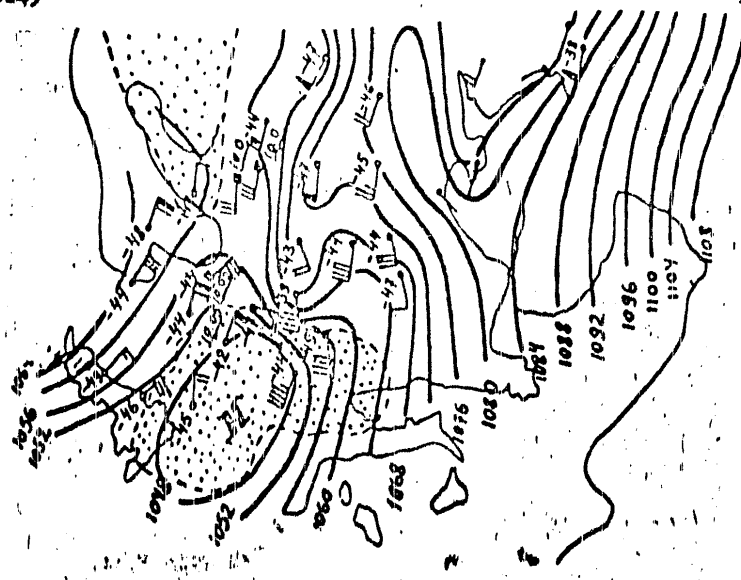
Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

L 44114-66

ACC NR: A76018249

From Card 2/3



It is mentioned that the World Meteorological Organization also recommends a regular construction of AT₂₅₀ maps. Orig. art. has: 2 graphs.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none
Card 3/3

L 44144-66

ACC NR: AT6018249

AT₂₅₀ maps are given. The maps were constructed by interpolating between the data for AT₃₀₀ and AT₂₀₀ (see Fig. 1).

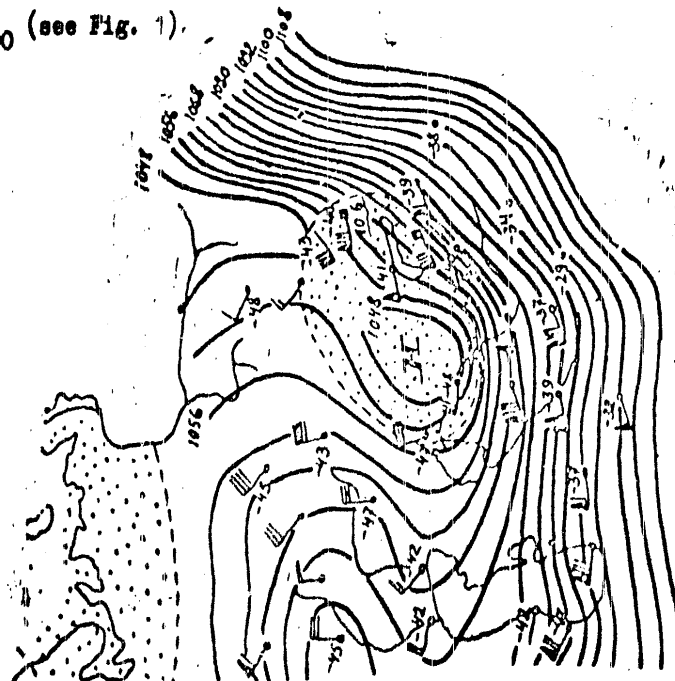


Fig. 1. Map AT₂₅₀ at 3 p.m. on 3 August 1960. Dotted region indicates the stratospheric zone. Squares indicate reports from air-craft crews.

Card 2/3

Card 3/3

L 441141-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(n)/T-2/EWP(h) GW

ACC NR: AT6018249

SOURCE CODE: UR/3021/64/000/259/0176/0179

AUTHORS: Bilyalov, R.; Burkova, M. V.; Dzhordzhio, V. A.; Dzhurayev, A. D.; Levina, P. Z.; Myalkovskaya, N. M.; Neushkin, A. I.; Petrosyants, M. A.; Eyvazova, I. L.; Romanov, N. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Proposal for the construction of a map AT₂₅₀ to improve the meteorological service for aircraft TU-104.

SOURCE: Tashkent. Universitet. Nauchnyye trudy, no. 259. Fizicheskiye nauki, no. 23, 1964. Fizika atmosfery i aviatsionnaya meteorologiya (Physics of the atmosphere and aviation meteorology), 176-179

TOPIC TAGS: atmosphere, weather map, weather forecasting, aircraft, meteorology

ABSTRACT: The necessity for constructing an AT₂₅₀ map is pointed out. The authors note that in the majority of cases, the flight height of the TU-104 aircraft is 10.5 km, a height that corresponds to an absolute topography of 250 millibars. It is argued that very little additional effort would be called for from existing weather forecasting stations for the construction of the AT₂₅₀ weather maps since these stations already routinely broadcast information on AT₂₀₀ and AT₃₀₀. Examples of

Card 1/3

L 45512-66

ACC NR: AT6018248

approximately five times more frequently than in winds with a northern component. The popular hypothesis that the probability of encountering a bump zone is greater in flights where the angles to the air stream are great is refuted by the data obtained. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 04, 01/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001

hs

Card 2/2

L 45512-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/T-2/EWP(w) IJP(c) EM 4

ACC NR: AT6018248

SOURCE CODE: UR/3021/64/000/259/0163/0167

AUTHORS: Burkova, M. V.; Gerasina, S. A.; Dzhordzhio, V. A.; Dzhurayev, A. D.;
 Kem, L. I.; Neushkin, A. I.; Petrosyants, M. A.; Ubaydullayeva, I.; Romanov, N. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some statistical data on the bumps of the TU-104 aircraft⁶¹
 (BT)

SOURCE: Tashkent. Universitet. Nauchnyye trudy, no. 259. Fizicheskiye nauki, no. 23, 1964. Fizika atmosfery i aviatsionnaya meteorologiya (Physics of the atmosphere and aviation meteorology), 163-167

TOPIC TAGS: *atmospheric turbulence, aerobatic meteorology,* aircraft, wind direction, wind velocity, statistic analysis, meteorologic observation / TU-104 aircraft, IL-18 aircraft

ABSTRACT: The results of about 900 special research flights with TU-104 aircraft and a smaller number of flights with IL-18 aircraft are given. The routes were Tashkent to Novosibirsk, Tashkent to Moscow, and Tashkent to Simferopol'. Three problems are considered: the flight conditions as a function of wind velocity, of wind direction, and of the angle between the fuselage of the aircraft and the wind vector. It is found that there is no statistical confirmation for the hypothesis that there is a genetic relationship between a strong bump and zones of moderate gales. In the zones of winds with a southern component, a strong bump is observed

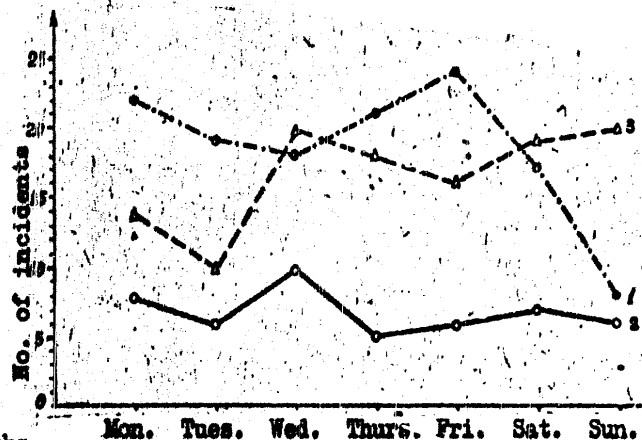
Card 1/2

L 00693-67
ACC NR: AT6018246

Table 1. Frequency and causes of poor visibility

Total number of test days	Visibility and causes for its deterioration				Total number of days with visibility		
	1000 m and less fog	1--3 km		3--7 km		3 km and less	3--7 km
		Haze	Industrial smoke	Haze	Industrial smoke		
698	160	242	172	157	110	582	267

Fig. 1. Relation of visibility to haziness of atmosphere on various days of the week. 1 - visibility of 1--3 km, 2 - visibility of 3 km, 3 - visibility of 3--7 km.



Orig. art. has: 10 tables and 2 graphs.
Card 2/2 mjs SUB CODE: 13,04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

L 00693-67

ACC NR: AT6018246

SOURCE CODE: UR/3021/64/000/259/0147/0157

AUTHORS: Kozik, Ye. M.; Neushkin, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Industrial smoke and the deterioration of visibility at the Tashkent airport

SOURCE: Tashkent. Universitet. Nauchnyye trudy, no. 259. Fizicheskiye nauki, no. 23, 1964. Fizika atmosfery i aviatsionnaya meteorologiya (Physics of the atmosphere and aviation meteorology), 147-157

TOPIC TAGS: air pollution, industrial waste, smoke, airport

ABSTRACT: Smoke from industrial plants frequently reduces the visibility at the Tashkent airport below the minimum required for the landing of high-speed aircraft. During the period 1958--1961 extensive studies were made of meteorological and other conditions in the area. No overall basis for forecasting smoke accumulation was uncovered, but deterioration in visibility due to industrial smoke could be correlated with the direction and velocity of the wind, the condition of the sky, and the stratification of the atmosphere. Tabulated results are included for studies on the frequency of poor visibility and its causes (see Table 1), relation of poor visibility to specific days of the week (see Fig. 1), times of the day and months of the year, wind direction and velocity, temperature, relative humidity, and atmospheric conditions.

Card 1/2

L 45507-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AT6018250

SOURCE CODE: UR/3021/64/000/259/0180/0186

AUTHORS: Burkova, M. V.; Dzhordzhio, V. A.; Dzhurayev, A. D.; Neushkin, A. I.;
Petrosyants, M. A.; Romanov, N. N.

46
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: A proposal for a multi-route system of aircraft flights with the use of jet streams

SOURCE: Tashkent, Universitet. Nauchnyye trudy, no. 259. Fizicheskiye nauki, no. 23, 1964. Fizika atmosfery i aviatsionnaya meteorologiya (Physics of the atmosphere and aviation meteorology), 180-186

TOPIC TAGS: jet stream, ^{aeronautic meteorology,} meteorologic observation, weather map, aircraft, ~~topography~~, isobar / TU-104 aircraft

ABSTRACT: A multi-route system for aircraft flights with the use of jet streams is proposed on the basis of meteorologic observations on the Tashkent-Vnukovo route and other routes. The work was prompted by observations of the great effect of jet streams on the flying time between various points. Maps showing the synoptic situation at certain times on various routes are given as examples. The system of multi-route flights proposes the use of 5--7 standard routes for each direction, expansion of the ground radar networks, and the creation of a control system. Possible objections to the plan and flight safety in jet streams are discussed briefly. Orig. art. has: 5 maps.

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 04, 01/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

1 13825-66 EMI(1) JT/JKT(02)/W

ACC NR: AT6018251

SOURCE CODE: UR/3021/64/000/259/0187/0188

AUTHORS: Dzhordzhio, V. A.; Burkova, M. V.; Neushkin, A. I.; Romanov, N. N.

ORG: none*

TITLE: The necessity for organizing an institute of aviation meteorology

SOURCE: *Tashkent. Universitet. Nauchnyye trudy, no. 259. Fizicheskiye nauki, no. 23, 1964. Fizika atmosfery i aviatsionnaya meteorologiya (Physics of the atmosphere and aviation meteorology), 187-188

TOPIC TAGS: civil aviation, all weather flying, weather forecasting, METEOROLOGIC RESEARCH FACILITY

ABSTRACT: The necessity for creating an institute of aviation meteorology is pointed out. The authors note that the progress in the aviation industry, especially after the XXII Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, has been so rapid that it has outstripped the weather forecasting facilities of the country. It is argued that the present weather forecasting bodies be centralized and that an Aviation Meteorological Institute be created. It is further suggested that the institute should be financed partly by the government and partly by Aeroflot and from savings realized in the reorganization of Gidrometaluzhba.

SUB CODE: Q4/ SUM DATE: none

Card 1/1 fv

L 40281-66

ACC NR: AR6014563

appearance of industrial smoke as a function of air temperature, the wind direction and velocity near the earth, a complex of ground meteorological elements, and the recurrence period of ground inversions was examined. It was established that the impairment of visibility due to industrial smoke is a function of the following main factors: wind direction and velocity, the state of the sky, and the atmospheric stratification, which must be taken into account in the aggregate. Recommendations for the prediction of impairment of visibility due to industrial smoke are given.
Z. Makhover [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 04

Card 2/2

L 40281-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AR6014563

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/011/B037/B037

AUTHORS: Kozik, Ye. M.; Neushkin, A. I.

TITLE: Industrial smoke and the impairment of visibility at the Tashkent airport

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 11B266

REF SOURCE: Nauchn. tr. Tashkentsk un-t, vyp. 259, 1964, 147-157

TOPIC TAGS: smoke, atmospheric visibility, atmospheric humidity, fog, anticyclone, air temperature, wind direction, wind velocity, atmospheric stratification

ABSTRACT: An increased number of days with poor visibility in the area of the Tashkent airport due to the influence of industrial smoke is established. The visibility was studied with data for 1958--1961. The impairment of visibility was assumed to be due to industrial smoke at a relative humidity of not over 70% (for distinction from fog or haze). Visibility of 3 km and less in 30% of the cases was due to industrial smoke; such smoke was observed on 25% of all the days examined for the period of October--March. On Sunday the number of cases with industrial smoke and poor visibility (1--3 km) is much lower than on working days. Poor visibility is most often observed on the southwestern periphery of the anticyclone (40%). There are two peaks in the daily variation of smoke content: a principal peak between 0300 and 0600 (Moscow time) and a secondary one between 1500 and 1800; industrial smoke is observed least often between 1800 and 0300 (4%). The probability of the

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.510.42:551.591.656.7

ACCESSION NR: AT4030528

(Oct-Dec 59 and Mar-Apr 60) in TU-104 aircraft along the same route, served as the raw data. Results of these observations are given in graphs. 248 research flights made in the warm half of the year, have shown a principle difference between the frontal stratonimbus clouds and the same clouds in extrafrontal zones, located in the central, western, and northwestern regions of deep seated, well developed cyclones. This difference is shown. Frontal stratonimbus clouds have an upper boundary of 2 to 3 times greater than stratonimbus clouds in central, western and especially northwestern sections of deep seated, well developed cyclones. In these portions of the cyclones the ascending currents are caused by friction convergence which in any stage of the cyclone do not extend high enough and even at levels of from 2 to 4 km alternate with intense descending movements. Orig. art. has 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Feb63

DATE ACQ: 17Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4030528

S/0000/63/000/000/0065/0071

AUTHOR: Bugayeva, I. V.; Burkova, M. V.; Dzhordshio, V. A.; Dzhurayev, A. D.; Naushkin, A. I.; Ovcharenko, V. P.; Petrosyants, M. A.; Romanov, N. N.; Emma, Z. G.

TITLE: On the upper cloud boundary along Tashkent-Moscow route according to observations from TU-104 passenger aircraft

SOURCE: Nauchnaya konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy meteorologii. Moscow, 1960. Materialy*. Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat, 1963, 65-71

TOPIC TAGS: TU-104 aircraft, cloud boundary, flight condition, troposphere, stratosphere, jet stream

ABSTRACT: This paper is one of 13 previously unpublished reports of the 40 papers given at the Nauchnaya konferentsiya po voprosam aviatsionnoy meteorologii (scientific conference on problems of aviation meteorology) that was held in June and July of 1960 in Moscow at the Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby* SSSR. In this paper the authors present some visual weather observations made from aircraft and the results of their processing. Reports from TU-104 crews along the Tashkent-Moscow route, made during the period of 16 Sep 58 through 31 Dec 59, and airborne observations of a group of Tashkent meteorologists, made in two series of flights

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4030523

SUBMITTED: 18Feb63

DATE ACQ: 17Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 016

OTHER: 013

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4030523

is dependent on the type of aircraft; for example, the engines of the TU-104 are close together and the engines of the IL-18 are far apart, so that none of the classifications appropriate for TU-104 turbulence are applicable to the IL-18 or other aircraft. It is stressed that "lower" turbulence differs sharply from "upper" turbulence (8-10 km and above). Lower turbulence almost always is the result of the simultaneous effect of a number of factors and is chaotic; chaotic turbulence is relatively rare at the upper levels. Upper turbulence is characterized by patchiness, vertical stratification and anisotropy, all of which are discussed. The aeroclimatology along the air route was studied by construction of vertical profiles (248) on which were plotted all vertical sounding data from stations along the route and 200 km to either side, navigator's reports on temperature, wind and special phenomena, and other data. These were supplemented by an appropriate AT 300 chart, a tropopause chart and maximum wind chart. It is noted that there are areas with more frequent or more intense turbulence (three such regions are listed); this contradicts Farthing's conclusions (Trans World Airlines, Met. Section, Kansas City, 1959) that such regions do not exist. The most dangerous synoptic situations are discussed. Turbulence at the tropopause is rarely strong; turbulence under the tropopause is encountered more frequently than above it. Turbulence conditions in various cloud genera and species are described. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4030523

S/0000/63/000/000/0004/0024

AUTHOR: Burkova, M. V.; Dzhordzhio, V. A.; Dzhurayev, A. D.; Neushkin, A. I.;
Petrosyants, M. A.; Romanov, N. N.; Emm, Z. G.

TITLE: Some results of a study of turbulence experienced by TU-104 aircraft along
the Tashkent-Moscow air route

SOURCE: Nauchnaya konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy meteorologii, Moscow, 1960.
Materialy*. Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat, 1963, 4-24

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, aircraft turbulence, atmospheric turbulence, tropopause,
aviation meteorology

ABSTRACT: A study of aircraft turbulence along the Tashkent-Moscow air route was
made on the basis of reports from crews of TU-104 aircraft during the years 1959
and 1960. The report is limited to the period autumn and early winter of 1959 and
the spring of 1960 (248 flights, 597, 519 km). The most important content of the
paper is the inclusion of a scale of intensity of turbulence for the TU-104 (8-unit
scale), a morphological classification of turbulence for the TU-104 (10 classes)
and a genetic classification of turbulence for the TU-104 (14 classes, with many
sub-classes). Each of the units of the morphological and genetic classifications
are described fully. It is emphasized that the character of turbulence experienced

Card 1/3

GRUZA, G.V.; NEUSHKIN, A.I.

Comparison of the real and the geostrophic wind according to the
data of the expedition. Trudy GGO no.107:47-51 '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Winds)

NEUSHKIN, A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Take climatic characteristics into consideration. Grazhd.av. 18
no.5:13 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Starshiy dispatcher Sredneaziatskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
gidrometeorologicheskogo instituta.
(Meteorology in aeronautics)

AYZENSHTAT, B.A.; NEUSHKIN, A.I.

Determining the relative humidity of the air in fog. Meteor.1
gidrol. no.6:50-51 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Humidity) (Fog)

NEUSHKIN, A.I.

Fergana Valley fog types and their connection with synoptic
processes over Central Asia. Sbor.~~rab~~, TGO no.1:70-79 '61.
(MIRA 15:10)
(Fergana—Fog)

BOUSHKIN, A.I.

Remarks on radiative balance and temperature of the soil surface
during fog in the Fergana Valley. Izv. AN Uz. SSR, Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk
no. 3:55-57 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Sredneaziat'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrometeorologii.
(Fergana--Soil temperature)
(Fergana--Fog)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700009-6

KOLOSS, E.A., inzh.; NEUSHEV, S.M., inzh.

Experimental plant in Vilnius. Stroi.mat. 10 no.3:9-10 1970.
(MIRA 17:12)

KUZAVSKIY, M.D.; NEUSHEV, S.M.

Standard design for a plant manufacturing polymer materials.

Stroi. mat. 10 no. 4-7 to '64.

(MIRA 10 10)

NEUSHEV, S.M.; GRISHKEVICH, Ya.S.

Designing enterprises for the production of plastic building materials and products. Stroimaterialy. 8 no.7:3-6 J1 '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Gosudarstvennogo vsesoyuznogo instituta proyektirovaniya predpriyatiy promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov (for Neushev).

(Building materials industry) (Plastics industry)

NEUSHW, G. M.

Transfer of TB Patients to Sanatoriums. *Voynno-meditsinskiy zhurnal*, no 1,
p. 85, 1955.

NEKUSHEV, G.M., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Streptomycin and PAS treatment of tuberculosis in a sanatorium.

Voen.-med. zhur. no.9:37-42 8 '51.

(MLRA 9:9)

(STREPTOMYCIN) (SALICYLIC ACID) (TUBERCULOSIS)

SEDLAK, J.; SEDLAKOVA, J.; Technicka spolupraca: NEUSCHLOVA, E.

On the mechanism of action of Apiserum. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104
no.46:1276-1278 19 N '65.

1. Centralne laboratorium Obvodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi
v Martine (veduci MUDr. J. Sedlak) a Interne oddelenie Obvod-
niho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Martine (veduci MUDr. J. Jakus).
Submitted July 1964.

L 12940-66

ACC NR: AP6005675

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/002/0186/0186

AUTHOR: Kukura, J.; Mikletic, T.; Neuschl, S.; Stepanek, S. 10

ORG: Department of Hygiene, Medical Faculty, Comenius University, Bratislava B

TITLE: Cinematographic method of recording reaction time in pupils under normal school conditions [This paper was presented at the Third Interdisciplinary Conference on Experimental and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions held in Marianske Lazne from 19 to 23 October 1964.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 186

TOPIC TAGS: man, psychology, behavior pattern

ABSTRACT: The authors describe an arrangement that allows recording of the reaction time without disturbing the normal course of lessons. Reaction time measurements were made with pupils in the 4th, 7th, and 10th grades. Reaction times return to the level of the beginning of the school day at the start of the fourth period, after slowing down during the day. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 05, 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 4W

NEUSCHL, Stefan, inz.

Tensiometry in examining the functions of organisms. Tech. paper
17 no.1:10-12. Ja 1965.

1. Chair of Mathematical Machines of the Slovak Higher School
of Technology, Bratislava.

ZUREBA, J.; DIFETIC, T.; NEDECH, S.; DITZNER, S.

A cinematographic method of recording reaction time in pupils
under normal school conditions. Act v. nerv. sup. (Praha) 7 no. 2:
186 '65

NEUSCHL, S.; SOBOTA, E.

A simple recorder of movements. El tech cas 15 no.10:633-636
164.

KUPURA, J.; MIKLETIC, T.; NOSKOVA, T.; DUSCH, S.; COBERTA, E.

Group actography in the study of the pedagogic process. Bratisl.
lek. listy 44 no.9:513-517 15 N '64.

1. Katedra hygieny lek. fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave
(veduci katedry akademik prof. MUDr. V. Mucha, DrSc.) a Katedra
automatizacie a regulacie Elektrotechnickej fakulty Slovenskej
vysokej školy technickej v Bratislave (veduci katedry prof. dr.
inz. M. Salamon, nositel Radu prace).

NEUCHEL, S.; TKACIK, J.

On the possibility of bionicroscope photography. Bratisl. listy.
Listy 44 no.8:474-479 '64.

1. Katedra automatizacie a regulacie SST [Slovenska vysoká škola technická] (veduci prof. dr. inž. M. Salamon, riaditeľ sanatorium v Bratislave (riaditeľ MMR. J. Rusnak, C.Sc.).

NEUSCHL, S.; LITVINENKOVA, V.;

Contribution to the stabilographic method. Cesk. hyg. 8 no.10:
581-593 D '63.

1. Katedra automazacie elektrotechnickej fakulty, SVST Bratislava
a Hygienicky ustav Lekarskej fakulty UK, Bratislava.

NEUSCHL, Stefan, inz.

Man as controlling agent. Automatizace 6 no.5:115-118 Ky '63.

1. Katedra automatizacie a regulacie, Slovenska vysoka skola
technicka, Bratislava.

KUKURA, J.; MIKLETIC, T.; NEUSCHL, S.; STEPANEK, S.; technicka spolupraca:
JANCOVA, M.; IVANICOVA, E.

Contribution to the study of some life manifestations in students of the 7th class during the course of learning. Bratisl. lek. listy 2 no.10:610-619 '63.

1. Ustav hygieny Lek.fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci: akademik V.Mucha); Katedra automatizacie a regulacie Elektrotechnickej fakulty SVST v Bratislave (veduci: prof.dr. inz. M.Salamon) a Ustav pre lekarsky film a fotografiu Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci: S.Stepanek).

*

KUKURA, J.; MIKLETIC, T.; BAJUZIKOVA, A.; NEUSCHL, S.; STEPANEK, S.

Use of the reaction time, assessed cinematographically, for
investigating the process of training. Cesk. hyg. 8 no.4:
202-211 My '63.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM) (REACTION TIME)
(MOTION PICTURES) (HEARING)
(VISUAL PERCEPTION) (PSYCHOLOGY, EDUCATIONAL)

NEUSCHL, S.

Model of an ~~external~~ regulator for educational purposes.
El tech cas 13 no.9:570-572 '62.

NEUREUTER, Vaclav

Dispatching centralization in the United States. Zel dop tech 11 no.2:
55 '63.

NEURATH, A.R.

Interaction of Sendai virus with red blood cells. II. Colloid osmotic lysis. *Acta virol. (Praha)* [Eng.] 9 no.3:119-120
Mar'65.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

NEURATH, A.R.

A component splitting diisopropylfluorophosphate in Sendai and Newcastle disease virus preparations. Its possible identity with haemolysin. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 9 no.1: 25-33 Ja '65

Interaction of Sendai virus with red blood cells. I. Adsorption, elution and their relationship to haemolysis. Ibid.:34-46

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

NEURATH, A.R.

Changes in the haemolytic activity of sendai virus after different chemical and physical treatments. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 8 no.2:143-153 Mr 164.

Separation of a haemolysin from myxoviruses and its possible relationship to normal chorioallantoic membrane cells. Ibid:154-162

Investigation on beta-naphtyl esterase and aminopeptidase activity of sendai virus preparations, and its identity with haemolysin. Ibid: 191

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

*

SOKOL, F.; NEURATH, A. R.; VILCEK, J.

Formation of incomplete Sendai virus in embryonated eggs.
Acta virol (Praha) [Engl] 8 no.1:59-67 Ja'64.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

*

SOKOL, F.; NEURATH, A. R.

Subunits of myxoviruses. Acta virol. (Praha)[Eng]6 no.2:122-126
Mar '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(VIRUSES) (HEMOLYSIS)

NEURATH, A. R.; SOKOL, F.

Subunits of myxoviruses. IV. Haemolysin of para-influenza 1 (Sendai) virus. Acta virol. (Praha)[Eng]6 no.1:66-76 Ja '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(VIRUSES)

NEURATH, A.R.; SOKOL, F.

Interference by nonhaemolytic myxoviruses with haemolysis by sendai virus. Arrangement of viruses and haemagglutinating subunits into a receptor gradient, their estimation, and titration of specific antisera. Acta virol. 6:531-539 '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.
(PARA-INFLUENZA VIRUSES) (MYXOVIRUS)
(HEMAGGLUTINATION INHIBITION TESTS)

NEURATH, A. R.; SOKOL, F.

Haemolysis by Sendai virus. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praga 5 no. 5: 327 S '61.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(HEMOLYSIS)
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES immunol)

NEURATH, A, FRIC, F.

Chromatographic determination of trace elements in biological materials. p. 350

BIOLOGIA (Slovenska akademia vied)
Bratislava Czechoslovakia

Vol. 14, no. 5, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. VOL. 9, no. 1 January 1960

Uncl.

NEURATH, A.; FRIC, F.

A contribution to the quantitative evaluation of paper chromatograms.
p. 247.

CHEMICKE ZVESTI. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 13, No. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol 8 no. 10,
Oct. 1959.
Uncl.

NEUPOKOYEVA, T.L.

Readers' conference on the journal, "Meditsinskaia sestra", in
Tashkent. Med.sestra 21 no.9:62-63 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(NURSES AND NURSING--PERIODICALS)

NEUPOKOYEVA, T.L. (Moskva)

Organizational forms for improving the **quality** and development of work at feldsher-midwife centers and collective farm maternity homes in the Ukrainian S.S.R. Fel'd. i akush. 26 no.7:37-43 J1 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(UKRAINE--PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

NEUPOKOYEVA, T.L.

Readers' conference of nurses of Ashkhabad. Med. sestra 20 no.9:
59-61 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(NURSES AND NURSING--PERIODICALS)

NEUPOKOYEVA, T.L.

Public health improvements and prospects for development in Berispel'
District of Kiev Province. Med. sestra 20 no.7:11-17 J1 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.
(BORISPOL' DISTRICT--PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

NEUPOKOYEVA, T.L.

Out-patient method of work at a rural health center and the role
of subprofessional medical personnel. Med. sestra 20 no.4:8-14.
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist po organizatsii zdravookhraneniya Upravleniya
spetsializirovannoy pomoshchi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR,
Moskva.

(HOSPITALS---OUT-PATIENT SERVICES)

NEUFOKOTYVA, T.L.

New types of medical institutions in the Uzbek village and the role of the collective farms and public health organs in their organization. Med.sestra 19 no.1:16-20 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist po organizatsii zdavookhraneniya Upravleniya spetsializirovannoy pomoshchi Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

(UZBEKISTAN--PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

NEPUKOYEVA, T.L. (Moskva)

Immediate problems in rural public health. Sovet. med. 23 no.2:141-149
F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(PUBLIC HEALTH,
in Russia (Rus))
rural serv. in Russia (Rus))
(RURAL CONDITIONS,
health serv. in Russia (Rus))

NEUPOKOYHVA, T.L.

Expansion of rural public health system in the seven-year plan
for 1959 to 1965. Med.sestra 18 no.1:6-12 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

NEUPOKOYEVA, T.L. (Moskva)

Management of feldsher-midwife stations in connection with the re-
organization of the public health system at the district level.
Fel'd. i akush. 23 no.10:19-23 0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

NEUPOKOVNA, T.L. (Moskva)

Public health organization in a rural area under new conditions.
Sov.zdrav. 17 no.9:3-10 S'58 (MIRA 11:8)
(PUBLIC HEALTH,
in Russia (Rue))

NEUPOKOYEVA, T.L. (Moscow)

Participation of collective farms in the construction of rural
public health facilities. Med.senra 17 no.8:3-9 Ag'58 (MIRA 11:8)
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

NEUPOKOYEVA, T.L. (Moscow)

Conference of readers of "Meditsinskaya sestra" in Ryazan.
Med.sestra 17 no.6:36-37 Je '58 (MIRA 11:6)
(NURSES AND NURSING--PERIODICALS)

NEU Pokoyeva T L.

NEUPOKOYEVA, T.L. (Moskva)

Protection of the health of the Czechoslovak people. Med.sestra
16 no.7:18-25 J1 '57. (MIRA, 10:11)
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--PUBLIC HEALTH)

~~NEPOKOYEVA, Tat'yana Leont'yevna; CHERNYAKHOVSKIY, A., red.; KRAKINOVSKAYA, Ye.~~
~~Med. med. nauk, red.~~

[Achievements of rural public health; data for lectures] Uspekhi
zdravookhraneniia na sele; materialy dlia lektsii. Moskva, TSentr.
nauchno-issl. in-t sanitarnogo prosv. M-va zdravookhraneniia SSSR,
1957. 10 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

NEUPOKOYEVA, T. L.

Present conditions and measures for improving the operation of a
sanitary aviation station. Sov. med. 20 no.4:80-83 Ap '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sel'skikh lechebno-profilakticheskikh
urhrezhdeniy. Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(AVIATION,
med. & pub. health utilization in Russia (Rus))
(PUBLIC HEALTH,
pub. health & med. application of air transport (Rus))

NEUPOKOYEVA, T.L. (Moskva)

Current tasks in the organization of medical services for the rural population. Med.sestra 15 no.4:6-8 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

NEUPOLYEV, T.I.

Rural hospitals in White Russia. Sov. zdrav. 15 no.4:3-9 J1-Ag '56.
(MIRA 9:9)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela sel'skikh lechebno-profilakti-
cheskikh uchrezhdeniy ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(HOSPITALS,

rural in Russia (Rus))

(RURAL CONDITONS,

hosp. in rural areas in Russia (Rus))

NEUPOKOYEVA, T.L. (Moskva)

Council of nurses at therapeutical and prophylactic institutions.
Med. sestra no.1:6-10 Ja '56 (MLRA 9:3)

(NURSES AND NURSING)

NEUPOKOYEVA, T.L., (Moskva)

Make every possible improvement in feldsher and midwife stations.

Fel'd. i akush. no.7:3-8 J1 '55.

(MLRA 8:10)

(CLINICS,

in Russia, feldsher & midwife clinics in villages)

(RURAL CONDITIONS

in Russia, feldsher & midwife clinics)

NEUPOMYENVA, T.L. (Moskva)

Improve the organization of dispensary service for agricultural workers. Klin. med. 32 no.8:3-13 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:10)

(OUTPATIENT SERVICES,

in Russia, dispensary serv. for agricultural workers)

(RURAL CONDITIONS,

in Russia, dispensary serv. for agricultural workers)